THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9483. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1782.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY, June 15. will be performed,

A PLAY AND FARCE,

As will be expreſſed in the Bills on Monday.

End of the Play, A PASTORAL DANCE called, The

CALEDONIAN SHEPHERD,

By Mr ALDRIDGE and Miſs CAPON.

The next Play Night (after the above) will be on Saturday the 22d inſtant.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

HAVING heard read a Letter from the Right Hon. the EARL OF SHELBURNE, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to the LORD PROVOST, dated 23d May, incloſing "Heads of a "Plan for raiſing Corps in the ſeveral principal Towns in Scotland," they are of opinion, that it is expedient, before giving a full anſwer to Lord Shelburne's letter, to have the ſentiments of the community at large as to the plan propoſed. They therefore recommend it to the Preſeſes of the different Incorporations and Societies in this city and its liberties, to collect the ſentiments of their reſpective Incorporations and Societies, without loſs of time, and tranſmit the ſame in writing to the LORD PROVOST, on or before Saturday the 15th current.

Printed copies of the Letter and Plan will be delivered to the Preſeſes, on their applying to the City-clerks, at the Council Chamber.

Edinburgh, 7th June 1782.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 5th JUNE 1782.

THE Commiſſioners of Exciſe, deſirous of cautioning all perſons againſt inadvertently incurring the penalties inflicted by an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, for the better collection of the duty on MALE SERVANTS, do hereby give public notice, That they, the ſaid Commiſſioners, will be under the neceſſity of receiving informations, and commencing proſecutions againſt ſuch Maſters and Miſtreſſes as ſhall not, within twenty days after the 21ſt of May laſt paſt, deliver in freſh liſts, and make payment of the duty, of their ſervants for the current year; which liſts muſt be delivered, and duties paid, either at the chief Office of Exciſe in EDINBURGH, or at the Exciſe Office neareſt to the place of reſidence of the perſons liable to the payment of ſuch duties.

AND WHEREAS, notwithſtanding ſeveral former repeated advertiſements, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have reaſon to believe, that many perſons throughout *Scotland* have not yet delivered in liſts of, and paid duty for, ALL the MALE SERVANTS retained or employed by them on or ſince the 21ſt day of May 1781, whereby they have reſpectively incurred the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS, notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs ſuch liſts are forthwith delivered in, and the duty paid, the Board muſt, in juſtice to this branch of the public revenue under their management, direct proſecutions to be immediately carried on againſt every Maſter and Miſtreſs who ſhall be found not to have paid due obedience to this act of Parliament.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

This day is publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

CONTAINING

SEVERAL LIBRARIES AND PARCELS,

In moſt Branches of POLITE LITERATURE.

The loweſt price is affixed to each book, as *ready money* is the ſole object of the ſale.

Commiſſions addreſſed to W. MARTIN, oppoſite James's Court, Edinburgh, will be punctually anſwered.—Gentlemen are deſired to ſend for Catalogues, that they may not be diſappointed.

*** At the above ſhop may be had—Hiſtory of Three Hundred Animals, with fine engraved copperplates, price 2s. 6d. bound.

This Day is publiſhed,

In Six Volumes Duodecimo, Price 15 s. in boards and 18 s bound, Sold by the Bookſellers of Edinburgh, Glaſgow, Aberdeen, Perth, Stirling, Dumfries, Dundee, &c.

A PHILOSOPHICAL AND POLITICAL

HISTORY

OF THE

Settlements and Trade of the Europeans

IN THE

EAST AND WEST INDIES.

BY THE ABBE' RAYNAL.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

(*Not contained in any former Engliſh Edition of this Work*)

THE REVOLUTION OF AMERICA.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

A NEW TRANSLATION.

WITH NOTES AND LARGE ADDITIONS BY THE AUTHOR.

AND A COPIOUS INDEX.

EXTRACT *from the* AUTHOR'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"SUCH readers as have beſtowed any attention on *The Philoſophical "and Political Hiſtory of the Settlements and Trade of the Europeans in "the Eaſt and Weſt Indies*, have eaſily perceived, that the book has "been printed in a very different ſtate from that in which it was com- "poſed. The ſeveral editions are all alike, as they have all been ob- "liged to copy the firſt, which was evidently done from a mutilated or "altered manuſcript.

"The work now at length appears as it came from the hands of "the Author. Too many miſtakes are ſtill to be found in it: But "ſome indulgence will be granted to a writer who wiſhes to avail him- "ſelf of the knowledge which well-informed perſons chooſe to commu- "nate to him."

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firſt Engliſh tranſlation of this work, printed at London in 1776, is evidently done from one of thoſe ſpurious and mutilated French copies, mentioned in the Author's advertiſement. It appears alſo to have been executed in a hurry. Miſtakes and inaccuracies are to be ſeen in every page; and the errors of the preſs are very numerous.

Notwithſtanding all theſe diſadvantages, the book met with a moſt favourable reception from the public. The impreſſion was immediately ſold off. In conſequence of which, two new editions were undertaken the ſame year; the one at London, the other at Edinburgh. The latter is ſaid, in the title-page, to be with *great corrections and improvements*. It was, no doubt, an improvement of the former. Many things were altered for the better, and a few paſſages ſupplied. But the book ſtill remained very imperfect and inaccurate. Almoſt in every page omiſſions may be found. Sometimes two or three words, ſometimes as many ſentences, and even whole pages are left out in different places. Nor is it accompanied with the Author's notes, which are very uſeful and entertaining, and ſometimes conſiſt of ſeveral pages. It alſo wants, what many will think abſolutely neceſſary in a work of this nature,—an *Index*.

To remedy theſe defects was the intention of the preſent undertaking. In it the errors of the former verſions are attempted to be corrected—the deficiencies are ſupplied.—*The Revolution of America*, by the ſame Author, not contained in any former Engliſh tranſlation of this work, is alſo added.—To the whole is ſubjoined a copious *Index*.

☞ Bookſellers will pleaſe apply for copies in quires to W. ANDERSON bookſeller, Stirling; or J. ROBERTSON printer, Edinburgh.

S. HUTTON, Haberdaſher,

Front of the Exchange, Edinburgh,

JUST returned from LONDON—has brought home a moſt elegant aſſortment of Goods for the ſummer ſeaſon—Great choice of Printed Muſlins, Cottons, and Linens, with a variety of borders broad and narrow; plain, ſprigged, tamboured, Check Muſlins; Alamodes, Sarſnets, Perſians of all colours; black and white Laces; Edgings of all kinds; beautiful Ribbands, Flowers, and Feathers; Muſlin and Gauze Handkerchiefs; and a variety of nice Linneaus; elegant Cloaks, Bonnet Ranelaugh Hats, and Scarfs in the genteeleſt taſte;—with a variety of other articles, which will be ſold very low, for ready money.

M. AND J. PATISONS,

MILLINERS and HABERDASHERS in CRICHTON-STREET,

BEG leave to return their ſincere thanks to their Friends and the Public in general, for the ſupport they have already met with. They now beg leave to inform them, that one of the partners is juſt now returned from London, from whence ſhe has brought the neweſt and moſt approved faſhions; as well as an elegant aſſortment of goods in the Millenary way. She alſo, while in London, eſtabliſhed a correſpondence, by means of which they will be ſupplied, in the courſe of a few days, with every new faſhion as it appears. And, as no pains will be ſpared to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to employ them, they hope for a continuance of the favour of their friends and the Public.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN HOTEL,

No. 3. Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh,

IS NOW OPENED for the reception and accommodation of the Nobility and Gentry, and thoſe that think proper to encourage the proprietor, who humbly wiſhes for the protection of the Public to favour this undertaking, as nothing will be wanting in his power to pleaſe and oblige.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in the 26th regiment of Foot.

Apply to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the ſignet.

STOLEN,

Edinburgh, June 7. 1782.

THAT about the middle of April laſt, and in the night-time, there was STOLEN and carried off from a plough lying in a field about two miles weſt from Edinburgh, on the ſide of the Lanark road, a COULTER, SOCK, and all the other IRON GRAITH.

As alſo, on Monday the 27th of May laſt, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon, there was ſtolen and carried off from a field near to Libberton Kirk, in this county, two SOCKS for ploughs, which had been recently brought from the ſmithy, and laid down there beſide two ploughs, in order to be put on them by the farmer's ſervants, when going to work in the afternoon of that day.

If the above articles are offered to ſale, it is earneſtly requeſted they may be ſtopped, and the perſon offering them to ſale detained, until notice is given to Mr Samuel Johnſtone farmer in Niddry, treaſurer to the Dalkeith Farmer Society for proſecuting Rogues, or to William Scot Procurator-fiſcal of this county. Any perſon doing this, or giving the ſaid Samuel Johnſton or William Scot information of the perſon or perſons who committed both, or either of the ſaid thefts, ſhall, on conviction of the offender, or offenders, receive a reward of Five Guineas, and the informer's name, if required, ſhall be carefully concealed.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Treaſurer.
WILLAM SCOT, P. F.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY 1782,

Begins drawing the 24th June.

Not two blanks to a prize, and by act of parliament are payable the 1ſt January, in Iriſh currency, without deduction.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS, SHARES, and CHANCES, in the greateſt variety of numbers, are ſold and regiſtered by

WHITE AND MITCHEL,

At their Toy-ſhop and State-Lottery Office, oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh.

AGENTS for Meſſ. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, LONDON,

Remarkable for ſelling the moſt capital prizes.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value.
2	of	L. 10,000	is	L. 20,000
2		5,000		10,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
8		1,000		8,000
16	—	500	—	8,000
40		100		4,000
100	—	50	—	5,000
200		20		4,000
13,000	—	10	—	130,000
13,372	Prizes,	-	-	L. 197,090
	Firſt drawn ticket,		-	1,000
	Firſt drawn on the 10th day,			500
	Firſt drawn on the 15th day,			500
	Laſt drawn ticket,		-	1,000
26,628	Blanks.			
40,000	Tickets,	-	-	L. 200,000

Preſent Price of Tickets and Shares.			
Tickets,	L. 6	0	0
Half,	3	2	0
Fourth,	1	11	6
Eighth,	0	16	0
Sixteenth,	0	8	6

Not two blanks to a prize.

Tickets are likewiſe ſelling on the following advantageous mode, viz.

To pay 13l. 13s. for a Ticket, which, if drawn a Blank throughout the whole drawing, Ten Pounds will be returned, by which, for a very ſmall riſk, any of the prizes from Ten Thouſand to Ten Pounds incluſive, may be gained, and the original ticket in the purchaſer's poſſeſſion.

Halves and Fourths will be ſold on the ſame plan, at a ſmall advance for the trouble of dividing them.

Alſo Chances, containing twenty numbers, at Two Guineas, One Guinea, and Half a Guinea each, viz.

For One Guinea twenty different numbers will be given, if either of which be the firſt drawn ticket, the bearer will receive One Hundred Pounds; if the laſt drawn ticket, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds; or, if the firſt number drawn out of the ſaid twenty be any prize throughout the whole drawing, to the under-mentioned benefits:

Four hundred pounds,	if a prize of	L. 10,000	
Two hundred pounds,	—	5,000	
One hundred pounds,	—	2,000	
Fifty pounds,	—	500	or L. 1000
Twenty-five pounds,	—	50	or 100
Ten pounds,	—	20	

The whole purchaſe-money returned, if a prize of 10

For Half a Guinea, half the above benefits will be received.

For Two Guineas, twice the above benefits will be received.

By the above plan, adventurers, beſides having the chance of twenty numbers, will receive more on the twenty and fifty pound prizes (which are the moſt likely to be obtained), than by purchaſing either tickets or ſhares.

All tickets and ſhares ſold at this office, where authentic liſts of each day's drawing arrive, beſides being charged the ſame as at any office of reputation in London, thoſe drawn prizes will be paid here, at current value, ſo ſoon as drawn, and the chances of twenty numbers in Britiſh currency, without any deduction.

Country correſpondents may have tickets, ſhares, and chances, ſent for good bills at ſight or a ſhort date.—Schemes gratis.—Tickets and ſhares regiſtered at 6d. each number.—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

A ſovereign Remedy for the preſent raging Diſtemper.

SOLD BY

GEORGE REID Printer in Edinburgh,

At his houſe, bottom of Fiſher's Land Cloſe, Lawn-market.

THE PECTORAL BALSAM OF HONEY,

For CONSUMPTIONS, COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.

☞ THE experience of more than 30 years, in which this valuable medicine has been taken, with ſucceſs, by an incredible number of people, is the beſt proof that poſſibly can be exhibited in its favour.—The ſuperior virtue it poſſeſſes over every other hitherto invented, in the cure of Colds, Coughs, Hoarſeneſs, Catarrhs, Aſthmas, and Conſumptions, is univerſally acknowledged. This has induced mean and intereſted perſons to attempt counterfeits, with which they have ſometimes impoſed upon the unwary. The Public are therefore reſpectfully acquainted, that the genuine medicine is ſold, by appointment of Sir JOHN HILL's Executrix, in bottles, 3s. each, with bills of directions, by ſaid GEORGE REID, and no where elſe in Edinburgh.

The Balſam of Honey, within thoſe few years, has been found uſeful in other diſeaſes; ſuch as the Gravel, Cholic, and Evil. It may be taken at all times; nor are any particular rules of life neceſſary.

Of ſaid Geo. Reid *may be had,*

2. For the GRAVEL. TINCTURE of GOLDEN ROD Price 4 s. the bottle.

3. ESSENCE of WATER-DOCK, for the SCURVY, LEPROSY, and all CUTANEOUS DISORDERS.

4. VERONICA, or SPEEDWELL DROPS; for ſtrengthening weakened conſtitutions, whether impaired by long illneſs, or hurt by too free living, or from ill-cured diſeaſes.

AND

All Sir JOHN HILL's other MEDICINES, as formerly adverti ſed.

Of whom alſo may be had,

Mr HILL's, or the ORMSKIRK MEDICINE, for the Cure of the BITE of a MAD DOG. Price 5s. 3d. the doſe.

FREEMAN's ANTISCORBUTIC BITTER DROPS, price 3 s. the bottle.——N. B. Any perſon who takes half a dozen bottles together, will have them at 15 s.

The CYPRIAN PREVENTIVE, price 10s. 6d. each, in bottle or powder.

CHINESE LOTION, price 5 s. the bottle.

Edinburgh SYPHILITIC ANTIDOTE, 5s. the ſmall, and 10s. 6d. the large bottle.

JAMES INGLIS,

HABERDASHER AND LINENDRAPER,

Luckenbooths, Edinburgh,

TAKES this method of informing his Friends and the Public, That the PARTNERSHIP between Mr KERR and him being diſſolved, he continues to carry on buſineſs in the ſame warehouſe as formerly,—where the Public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.——He embraces this opportunity of returning his ſincere thanks for paſt favours, and will make it his ſtudy to merit a continuance of them.

N. B. Commiſſions from the country carefully attended to; and proper encouragement given to dealers.

☞ MILLINERY WORK done in the neweſt faſhion.

WRIGHT's OLD STATE LOTTERY OFFICE,

Facing the King's Mews, Charing-Croſs, London.

TICKETS, SHARES, and CHANCES, in the preſent State Lottery of Ireland, are now ſelling on the very loweſt terms.—This Lottery will be drawn by his Majeſty's commiſſioners, the ſame as in London; and the prizes will be paid in full, agreeable to act of Parliament, bearing 9¼ l. per cent. Engliſh, which makes it ſuperior to any former Iriſh lottery by more than 20 per cent. Tickets are divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths.

PRESENT PRICE:

Ticket, 6l.

Half,	L. 3	2	0	Eighth,	L. 0 16 6
Quarter,	1 11	6		Sixteenth,	0 8 6

This office has been remarkable for ſelling and ſharing many capital prizes, particularly in the two laſt lotteries, one 20,000 l. one 10,000 l. two 5000 l. one 3000 l. (as being firſt drawn) three 2000 l. five 1000 l. and ten 500l. And likewiſe a 10,000 l. laſt Iriſh Lottery, divided into chances.

Mr WRIGHT's PLAN OF CHANCES,

Which has been ſo highly approved of by the Public at large, being calculated on the moſt liberal plan for adventurers which can be offered; and thoſe chances will be paid full Engliſh money as ſoon as drawn, without any deduction whatever, viz.

CHANCES *which contain* TWENTY NUMBERS, *for* ONE GUINEA.

L.	s.		L.
400	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	10,000
200	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	5,000
100	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	2,000
30	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	1,000
50	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	500
25	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	100
25	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	50
10	0	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	20
1	1	if the firſt-drawn Number in the twenty is	10
100	0	if the ſame as the firſt-drawn on the firſt day.	
250	0	if either of the twenty numbers is the laſt drawn.	

CHANCES *alſo of* ONE GUINEA, which exclude the 10 l. prizes.

	L.		L.		L.		L.
If a Prize of	10,000	—	1400	If a Prize of	50	—	8
If a Prize of	5,000	—	700	If a Prize of	20	—	6
If a Prize of	2,000	—	300	If firſt-drawn		—	150
If a Prize of	1,000	—	150	If firſt-drawn 10th day			75
If a Prize of	500	—	75	If firſt-drawn 15th day			75
If a Prize of	100	—	16	If laſt drawn		—	150

On the above chances may be had, halves at 10 s. 6d. and quarters at 5 s. 6 d. with a juſt proportion of benefits.

Tickets regiſtered at 6 d. per number, and the earlieſt account ſent to any part of the kingdom.—The Lottery begins drawing the 24th day of June.

Orders are taken in for tickets and ſhares, and chances, may be had (with ſchemes of the whole gratis) of Patrick Anderſton bookſeller, Edinburgh; William Anderſon, Stirling; John Gillies, Perth; Joſeph Taylor, Aberdeen; James Imlach, Banff; and John Macpherſon, Inverneſs.

During the drawing, a particular expreſs will arrive at this office, with an account of each day's drawing.

THERE will be SOLD by John Johnſton, factor on the eſtate of Kippen and Company, in Greenock, upon Tueſday the 18th of June current, at the houſe belonging to Mr John M'Cunn, and lately occupied by them in carrying on their manufacturing buſineſs,

A Quantity of Black and Brown RAPPEE in

bottles; a quantity of Cut Tobacco Stalks; ſeveral Iriſh Roll-Preſſes, Snuff Bags, Tobacco Paper, and Dry-ware Caſks; with other articles uſeful for a manufacturer of tobacco. Alſo forty hogſheads of Porter, and two Bales of Carpets.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

Greenock, June 5. 1782.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 4.

St James's, June 4.

THIS day, being the anniverlary of his Majeſty's birth-day, the ſame was obſerved at Court, where there was a very numerous and ſplendid appearance of the nobility, foreign miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on the occaſion. At noon the guns of the Park and of the Tower were fired; and in the evening there will be a ball at Court, and illuminations, and other public demonſtrations of joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *June* 4.

The guns, ſtores, &c. of the Santa Monica, loſt near Tortola, were ſaved, and all the crew except one man.

The Henry, French tranſport, prize to the Surpriſe privateer, Captain Wilkinſon, of Weymouth, is arrived at that port.

The Dean, Welſh, from Briſtol to Barbadoes, was taken by the combined fleet the 1ſt of April, and carried into Cadiz; the Britannia, Fiſher, being to windward, is ſuppoſed to have eſcaped.

The Lion, Tomlinſon, a tranſport from Charleſtown, was daſhed to pieces againſt the rocks at the entrance of Baltimore in Ireland; the paſſengers and crew ſaved.

The Nativita Delia Mada E. St Gia Baptic, Guerivick, from Leghorn to London, is loſt near St Lucar.

The Draper, Finlay, from Cork, is arrived at Liverpool, after being taken off Tuſcar by a privateer, and ranſomed for 560 guineas.

The Martha, Ball, from Liverpool to Madeira and the Leeward Iſlands, is taken by a frigate, and carried into Cadiz.

The Suffolk, Threlfall, from Liverpool to Jamaica, was taken by two American privateers, part of Paul Jones's ſquadron, and carried into St Kitts.

Whitby, 31. A cutter privateer is cruizing off this port, and has taken ſeveral veſſels, but cannot learn their names.

The Peggy, Morris, from Briſtol to Belfaſt, is arrived at Dublin, after being taken and ranſomed for 420 guineas.

Torbay, 30. Came in Admiral Kempenfelt, with eight ſail of the line and three frigates.

Elſinore, May 25. This day the Good Intent, of Hull, Captain Cliſford, from Memel, got on ſhore coming through the Grounds; but it is hoped will get off without much damage.

The following ſhips were taken and ranſomed by La Fantaiſie French privateer, viz.

Delight, Price, from Falmouth to Swanſey, for 150 guineas; Speedwell, Harris, Milford, St Ives, 120 ditto; Defiance, Griffith, ditto ditto, 100 ditto; Speedwell, Sinnet, ditto, ditto, 30 ditto; Providence, Davis, Newberry, Falmouth, 200 ditto; Charming Molly, Lloyd, Bury, ditto, 140 ditto; Amelia, Johnſton, Pool, Greenock, 130 ditto.

HOUSE OF PEERS, *Monday, June* 3.

REPORTED the ſalt duty, indemnity, ſilk, and ſeveral other bills.

Paſſed the St Luke's poor; Lady Oxford's; Lancaſter bridge, and Winſtone enclоſure bills.

Lord *Hillſborough* then teſtified his ſurpriſe that a vote, which had paſſed the Houſe twelve or fourteen days before, was of the greateſt importance, and required every neceſſary expedition, was not yet carried into execution. He meant the vote reſpecting the repeal of the act of the 6th of George I. Ireland, he ſaid, was at preſent in ſuch a ſituation as to her property, from the reſolutions their Lordſhips had paſſed, and her expectations were raiſed to ſuch a pitch, that it would be unwiſe, impolitic, and cruel, to delay the finiſhing hand to a work which was ſo nobly begun. Deſigning men, for ſuch there exiſted under every Government, might take advantage of the delay, and aſcribe it to motives very far diſtant from the breaſts of his Majeſty's miniſters. They might inſinuate that the ſhadow, and not the ſubſtance of relief, was all the people of that oppreſſed country were to get. And public rumour, ever ready to aggravate, might conſtrue that doubt which perplexed the Privy-Council into ſomething more than an opinion not yet formed. They might imagine that becauſe a part of the Privy-Council deemed it requiſite for ſome parliamentary ſteps to precede the repeal, and becauſe another part did not think thoſe ſteps requiſite, no ſteps at all were to be taken. His Lordſhip therefore addreſſed himſelf to his Majeſty's miniſters for information; and with a view of making a motion to accelerate the buſineſs, if the cabinet had not yet reſolved upon it. He wiſhed, however, to be underſtood, that by thus ſeeking, and doing his duty as a Lord of Parliament, he did not mean to embarraſs the ſtate, or give oppoſition to Government.—As to Ireland, his Lordſhip found himſelf attached to it from inclination, from a long ſubſiſting friendſhip, and from the property which he had the honour to enjoy there. He was warmly intereſted therefore in the fate of that kingdom; and as he looked at with admiration, and felt with pleaſure, the new birthright of her long-expected claims, ſo he was jealous of delay which ſeemed to come from the Government on which ſuch claims were made. His Lordſhip concluded with obſerving, that he might perhaps be told the buſineſs was to be brought before the Houſe to-morrow, or next day. To-morrow was to be a day of general joy and pleaſure; it was probable therefore Wedneſday might ſuit Government; but he hoped it would not be delayed longer.

Lord *Shelburne* replied, that while he had the honour to be a Miniſter, he ſhould never ſhrink from enquiry: Their Lordſhips would always find him ready to reſolve every queſtion propoſed to him, that could be anſwered with ſafety to the kingdom, let it come from what quarter of the Houſe it might. In reſpect to the preſent queſtion, it was eaſily anſwered. The reſolutions of the Houſe had been ſent to Ireland, and the diſpatches from that country, in return, had arrived only at ten o'clock that morning. At twelve, the draft for a repeal was ſent to the Attorney-General, and in a day or two the whole wou'd be complete. It was true, indeed, that a doubt had ariſen in his Majeſty's Privy Council, and ſuch a one as the noble Lord had ſtated; but his Lordſhip was ſurpriſed how that matter could have ſo minutely tranſpired.

In report to what the noble Earl had ſaid, about jealouſies going abroad, he would ſay, that he had never heard but of two perſons before his Lordſhip, who ſeemed not to place a reliance on what was done for Ireland, and theſe were two members of the Iriſh Houſe of Commons, who gave negatives to the vote propoſed for informing this country that Ireland had not now a wiſh unſatisfied as to her laws and Government; that theſe two negatives might be brought forward, the Secretary to the Duke of Portland inſiſted on the Houſe being divided, which was accordingly done. There was not, his Lordſhip ſaid, an hand or an heart in that kingdom, thoſe of the two members excepted, who were not with the intereſt and ſafety of this; and, as a proof of it, he could aſſure the Houſe, that Ireland meant, as a return, to furniſh Great Britain immediotely with *twenty thouſand ſeamen*, or, at leaſt, as ſoon as it poſſibly could. This, he ſaid, was a glorious piece of news. It was intelligence that would ſound like thunder to our enemies.

After which, the order of the day being called for, which was for the third reading of the revenue officer's bill, with amendments,

Lord *Mansfield*, in a conciſe ſpeech, took a review of the conſtitution, and the bills that had been brought in to leſſen the influence of the Crown from the time of the Revolution to the preſent day, recapitulating and animadverting on all the place bills that had been paſſed in that period. He ſaid the preſent ſyſtem ſeemed verging to an abolition of monarchy, and warned the Houſe of the conſequences. That ſcheme had already been tried, and found replete with miſchief. Cromwell himſelf ſaw that if the Houſe of Commons were abſolute, there would be no end to anarchy and confuſion. He was a ſenſible man, and therefore wanted to be King. He was not an ambitious, he was a wiſe man. His Lordſhip then entered into the merits of the bill before the Houſe, which he condemned in the ſtrongeſt terms, as depriving thouſands of his Majeſty's ſubjects of their birth-right, contrary to the principles of the Revolution, contrary to the birthright of Engliſhmen, and contrary to all the laws and ſtatutes, in that caſe made and provided.

The *Biſhop of Peterborough* replied, declaring his opinion that the bill tended to remove a great and improper influence in the Crown, and would deſtroy ſmuggling.

The *Marquis of Rockingham* (though apparently labouring under an ill ſtate of health) ſaid, that the bill was what he long wiſhed to ſee receive the Royal aſſent. It went to deſtroy a very great and dangerous influence. There were 140 boroughs, in which 23,000 different voters were influenced by the revenue, and one-fifth of theſe under the orders of the Firſt Lord of the Treaſury. His wiſh therefore was to deſtroy the whole of that Government phalanx, and to effect this, the preſent bill had his aſſent.

The queſtion being then put that the bill do paſs, there appeared,

Contents,	—	34
Non Contents,	—	18
Majority for the bill,		—16

From the London Papers, June 4.

Cadiz, May 5. On the 20th of laſt March, Don Galvez ſailed from the Havannah with two ſhips of the line, three frigates, and 1500 of the King's troops, ſteering their courſe towards the Iſland of Providence, belonging to the Engliſh. They made themſelves maſters of it almoſt without firing a gun, and afterwards joined Don Solano, who had juſt arrived at St Domingo with 16 ſhips of the line, and 10,000 men. Their junction muſt neceſſarily be very unfavourable to the enemy. Don Dorſa is the name of the officer who commanded the ſquadron on this expedition of Don Galvez.

Mr O'Dune, the French ambaſſador at Portugal, has ſpoken ſo favourably of the Americans, that the Portugueſe miniſtry have at laſt determined upon a very advantageous arrangement for the navigation of the Thirteen United States, but the exact particulars of it are yet unknown. One of them, it is ſaid, decrees, That all the Engliſh veſſels, which are of greater force than thoſe belonging to the Americans, ſhall not ſail ont of the Tagus in leſs than 36 hours after the latter.

LONDON.

This day, at noon, was performed before their Majeſties and the Royal family, the following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Eſq; Poet-Laureat, and ſet to muſic by Mr Stanley, maſter of the King's band of muſicians:

ODE *for his* MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY, *June* 4, 1782.

STILL does reluctant Peace refuſe,
Tho' courted by each generous mind,
To ſhed her panacean dews,
And heal the madneſs of mankind!

Muſt this auſpicious day again
Be clouded with one anxious care,
And powers malignant render vain
The Monarch's fondeſt wiſh, the People's general prayer!

O, no! in yonder pregnant ſky,
Whence all our hopes, our bleſſings ſpring,
New burſting ſcenes of glory lie,
And future joys are on the wing:
The lingering morn, that coyley ſheds
On broken clouds and mountain heads,
At firſt a glimmering ray,
Now brighter and now brighter glows,
Wide and more wide the luſtre flows,
'Till all is perfect day;
And Earth, rejoicing in ethereal light,
Forgets the dreary damps, and live-long ſhades of night.

Satiate of war, whoſe mad exceſs
No bound, no kind reſtriction knows,
But marks its progreſs with diſtreſs,
The willing world ſhall ſeek repoſe,
And Belgia waking from her dreams
Of Gallic frauds, illuſive ſchemes,
Shall add new ſtrength to Concord's chain,
And know her ancient friends again.

While thoſe, whom nearer ties unite,
Whom all the charities combine,
Shall backward turn their trembling ſight,
And deprecate the wrath divine;
'Midſt bleeding heaps of brothers ſlain,
'Midſt Deſolation's horrid reign,
And all its complicated woes,
With wild affright in every face,
Shall ſtrain more cloſe the ſtrict embrace,
And wonder they could e'er be foes.

O pleaſing hope, O bleſt preſage,
Of joys to laſt from age to age,
For what Heaven's ſelf commands muſt Heaven approve,
Returning amity, and mutual love!

And hark! on yonder Weſtern main,
Imperious France is taught to know
That Britain re-aſſumes her reign;
Her thunders only ſlept to ſtrike the deeper blow.

Ye nations, hear! the Gallic ſtar,
Shorn of its beams, th' horizon leaves,
That fatal firebrand of the war,
No longer dazzles and deceives.

Record it in the faireſt light
Of faithful hiſtory's future page,
"They only triumph'd, whilſt they ſhunn'd the fight,
"We, when we forc'd them to engage."

Yeſterday, the bill to enable his Majeſty to make a peace or truce with the revolred colonies, was read a firſt time in the Houſe of Peers.

Mr Strachey preſented yeſterday to the Houſe of Commons a bill for continuing the act relative to commiſſioners of public accounts, which was read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

Yeſterday, a bill, for "charging a duty of one ſhilling and ſixpence upon every hundred pounds inſured by loſſes from fire" was preſented to the Houſe of Commons, read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time.

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of the importation of Britiſh plantation tobacco from any part or place in Europe, in amity with his Majeſty during the preſent hoſtilities.

After a ſhort time ſpent therein, the committee came to a reſolution; the report of which was ordered to be received to-morrow.

It was then moved, "That the bill for inflicting certain pains and penalties on Sir Thomas Rumbold, Baronet, and Peter Perrin, Eſq; for certain breaches of truſt, and high crimes and miſdemeanours committed by them whilſt they reſpectively held the offices of Governor and Preſident, Counſellors and members of the Select Committee, of the ſettlement of Fort St George, on the coaſt of Coromandel, in the Eaſt Indies," be read a ſecond time this day two months.

It was afterwards moved as followeth:

"That it is highly expedient for the public ſervice that the ſaid bill, which is now deferred, on account of the late period of the ſeſſion, ſhould be proceeded on as early as poſſible in the next ſeſſion of parliament."

"That leave be given to bring in a bill to provide that the proceedings on the bill now depending in parliament, for inflicting certain pains and penalties on Sir Thomas Rumbold, Bart. and Peter Perrin, Eſq; &c. ſhall not be diſcontinued by any prorogation or diſſolntion of parliament."

The ſame was, upon the queſtion put, agreed to by the Houſe.

The Parliament of Ireland have agreed to raiſe forthwith, twenty thouſand ſeamen for manning the royal navy, and voted one hundred thouſand pounds to be given as bounty-money for that purpoſe. Thoſe men will be ſufficient to man all the ſhips which can be put in commiſſion this year, and will be of great importance in the preſent criſis.

It is ſaid, with ſome degree of authority, that the French are much inclined to peace, and have hinted at terms accordingly.

If the Dutch fleet do not attempt to force their paſſage into the ocean before the middle of this month, their whole plan of relieving their ſettlements in India is at an end.

The ſquadron juſt now under Lord Howe is not that which is intended for the ſummer campaign in the North Seas. The ſhips deſtined for that ſervice are getting ready with all poſſible diſpatch; and, as ſoon as they arrive off the Texel, Lord Howe, with the greateſt part of the fleet at preſent under his command, is to return to Portſmouth, leaving Sir John Lockhart Roſs to act againſt the Dutch. His Lordſhip will then, as ſoon as a proper force can be collected, appear at the head of the Channel fleet, with Admiral Barrington for his ſecond.

Lord Howe's fleet, now off the Texel, conſiſts of two ſhips of 100 guns, two of 90, two of 80, three of 74, two of 64, and three of 60, five frigates, two fireſhips, a bomb, and three cutters.

Six gun-boats, on a peculiar conſtruction, are preparing at Sheerneſs; it is ſuppoſed they are deſigned for an expedition againſt ſome of the Dutch fortifications, where the men of war cannot reach for want of water.

A Daniſh veſſel arrived in the river, ſpoke with the Princeſs Maria-Louiſa, Captain Hukers, who informed him of the grand appearance which Lord Howe's fleet made before the Texel, on receiving the news of Rodney's defeat of the French. All the ſhips had their beautiful ſtreamers diſplayed on that glorious and animating occaſion.

Diſpatches of more important captures are hourly expected by Government from Lord Rodney; as, by recent advices from the Continent, Sir Samuel Hood was ſaid to have received information where ſeveral of the French fleet were refitting after the action, (beſides thoſe in the Mona paſſage) and that he was bearing down on them when theſe advices came away.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Newfoundland, which contained an account that his Majeſty's cruizers had taken and ſent into St John's, ſixteen French and American privateers.

Yeſterday, Government received ſome diſpatches from Admiral Kempenfelt, with advice of his arrival at Torbay. The reaſon of his return was in conſequence of the ſtrong weſt winds which have prevailed for ſeveral days; it is ſuppoſed, by this time, he is again ſailed for his former ſtation off Breſt. A large reinforcement is under orders to join him.

Yeſterday, an expreſs arrived at the Admiralty from Falmouth, with advice of the arrival of the Thynne packet from Antigua. She ſailed from thence the 4th of May, but brings no further particulars relative to the action of Admiral Rodney and De Graſſe, neither had they heard at Antigua, when ſhe ſailed, of Admiral Hood's ſucceſs in the Mona paſſage. A few days prior to the ſailing of the Thynne, a cutter arrived at the Leeward Iſlands from Jamaica. She had been to reconnoitre the Spaniſh fleet at Hiſpaniola, and reports, that on the 8th of April, the Spaniſh fleet under Don Solano, conſiſting of ten line of battle ſhips, was then lying at the Cape; and that the tranſports, conſiſting of upwards of eighty ſail, were all arrived from the Havannah; it therefore is evident, that the Spaniſh fleet were in port, and not gone to Cumberland harbour, as reported. By the Thynne we further learn, that Paul Jones, with ſix large American frigates, was cruizing among the iſlands, two of his ſquadron fell in with and captured the Suffolk, Captain Threlfall, from Liverpool, for the Weſt Indies, and carried her into St Kitts. The letters brought over in this packet will be delivered at the poſt-office this day. She parted with the Comet packet, bound to Jamaica, the middle of April, to the windward of Barbadoes.

As ſoon as the Comte de Graſſe, after his defeat, was received on board the Formidable, from Sir George Rodney's barge, he addreſſed himſelf to the Britiſh Admiral in the following words: "I have too high an opinion of your gallantry and honour, Sir, not to aſſure myſelf, that when you write to the Court of London, you will do me juſtice to remark, that the *City of Paris* was not *given away* to you!"

Laſt night Capt. Hale, of the Swallow packet, arrived at the India Houſe with the expected letters from India. The principal packet being too large to admit of being taken to town in a poſt chaiſe, is left for a more commodious conveyance, and will be forwarded with all expedition.

The following is an exact liſt of all the Eaſt Indiamen which, according to the accounts by the Swallow packet, were arrived at their reſpective places of deſtination in India:—Naſſau, Cheſterfield, Tartar, Deptford, Blandford, Northumberland, Lord Mulgrave, Earl of Hertford, Eſſex, Lord North, Southampton, Latham, Queen, Chapman, Haſtings, Oſterley, Valentine, Fortitude, Aſia, Hinchinbrooke, and Locko, in all 21 ſail. The firſt eight ſailed in June 1781, with the Sultan and Magnanime, the others went out under convoy of Commodore Johnſtone; the Southampton was the ſhip left behind by the firſt fleet.

The convoy for the Eaſt Indies is detained at Portſmouth, waiting for ſome Hanoverian troops, now on their paſſage from Germany, which are to embark for India.

It is reported, that there has been a general engagement in India, near Arcot, between Hyder Ally and Sir Eyre Coote, and that Hyder has been totally defeated. It is hoped this news will be confirmed.

The laſt letters received by Government from New York, make mention of the arrival there of the Earl of Dunmore and Lieut. Colonel Thomſon. The ſame letters add, that the ſituation of the Royal Army and the Loyaliſts in South Carolina has become exceedingly alarming and diſagreeable, the rebels being every where in great force, ſo much ſo, that the friends of Government are for the moſt part confined to thoſe poſts which are ſtrongly fortified. This conſideration induced Lord Dunmore and Colonel Thomſon to repair to New York, and it is imagined the firſt ſafe conveyance that offers, they will embrace the opportunity of returning to England.

The fleet from the Elbe, with foreign troops, was to have ſailed the 1ſt inſtant, ſo that they may be very ſoon expected to arrive, eſpecially as Lord Howe's ſtation will inſure their ſafety from the enemy.

A letter from the Hague has the following article:—"We find, by the Gazette from Paris, that the Court of France want to hide from the world the defeat of the French fleet in the Weſt Indies, and the Duke de la Vauguyon, their Ambaſſador here, endeavours to perſuade their High Mightineſſes, that the Engliſh fleet were obliged to ſheer off, and only made a running fight of it; but your Gazette gave us a different account, which we truſt is true, becauſe we have had it confirmed by other advices from that part of the world. This piece of deceit of the Court of France has opened the eyes of the States, and they now wiſh that they had entered into a negociation for a peace when it was firſt propoſed to them, and I verily believe that they will be no longer influenced by the French, and therefore it is believed that peace with England is nearer at hand than many people imagine."

The French papers have diſmaſted every ſhip in Admiral Rodney's fleet, torn away their ſails, and pierced their hulls through and through—They breathe nothing but vengeance.

The Dutch papers have alſo taken up the ſtile of gaſconade; the writers ſeem to have diſgorged their natural phlegm, and breathe volatile reſentment like Frenchmen,—*a la mode de Paris.*

A cartel ſhip, which is arrived at Dover with priſoners from Bourdeaux, brings advice, that a veſſel is arrived there from Martinico with diſpatches, by which it is learned, that the French fleet were ſo much damaged in the engagement with the Engliſh fleet, that there are not ten ſail fit for preſent ſervice; that they have run into any ports they could firſt make, being ſeparated, in order to get repaired; and that they will not be fit to put to ſea again for ſome time.

Captain Courtenay, who brought the laſt diſpatches from Admiral Rodney, is perhaps the youngeſt man that was ever promoted to that rank in the Britiſh navy. He is not yet twenty years of age, and has now been three times recommended for extraordinary exertions and merit by the gallant Rodney, and as often ſent with his diſpatches.

Admiral Pigot has not had the fortune to diſtinguiſh himſelf by any extraordinary exploit, but he is known to be an expert and judicious ſeaman, and when in an inferior ſtation, he acquired great reputation for intrepidity and fortitude; but ſince his advancement to his preſent command, thoſe qualities have not been put to any ſevere trial. M. de Bougaintille is more celebrated in France for his nautical ſkill and enterpriſing ſpirit in making diſcoveries, than for any great atchievements, and yet he is eſteemed a man of intrepidity. If de Bougainville ſhould ſucceed de Graſſe, the French and Engliſh fleets will be under commanders of about an equal ſtandard in point of reputation, as indeed they were before the late engagement, which terminated ſo glorioufly in favour of this country, de Graſſe being not leſs popular in France, than Rodney in England.

A flattering report prevailed yeſterday, that Admiral Pigot had been captured, on his paſſage to the Weſt Indies, by a French 74 gun ſhip; but, as the ſtocks roſe only 1-half per cent on the occaſion, the news ſeemed to want confirmation upon 'Change! *Morn. Herald.*

Lord Sandwich's late pointed *Philippic* has not yet been digeſted by the Viſcount Keppel, or his diſcontented partizans; the 27th of July and the 12th of April, were contraſted in too maſterly a manner, not to convince mankind which was the *accurſed*, and WHICH the *proud day* for Old England. *Ibid.*

Saturday, died Mr Thomas Berridge, near 30 years maſter of the Baptiſt's Head, St John's lane, and one of the oldeſt printers in London.

The following letters have paſſed between the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon and the Right Hon. Lord Wycombe, (Earl of Shelburne in the kingdom of Ireland.)

"My Lord,

"I have the honour to acquaint your Lordſhip, by direction of the Committee of the Proteſtant Aſſociation in London, Weſtminſter, and the Borough of Southwark, that they have unanimouſly appointed a deputation of conference to wait upon your Lordſhip, as one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretary's of State, and to ſolicit your Lordſhip's intereſt for the repeal of the late act in favour of Popery in England; and that the gentlemen of the ſaid deputation will wait upon your Lordſhip on any day your Lordſhip is pleaſed to appoint.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordſhip's

moſt obedient,

and humble ſervant,

Welbeck-ſtreet, May 31. 1782. G. GORDON."

Addreſſed to the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c. &c.

The Earl of Shelburne's Anſwer.

"Lord Shelburne preſents his compliments to Lord George Gordon; and ſhall be very glad of the honour of receiving his Lordſhip, with the gentlemen of the deputation from the Committee of the Proteſtant Aſſociation, next Wedneſday morning at half paſt eleven."

Shelburn-houſe,

Saturday, June 1. 1782.

Addreſſed to the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, and ſubſcribed "SHELBURNE."

EDINBURGH.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Dublin, to his agent in London, dated May 25. 1782.

"SIR,

"———So much for buſineſs. Now for politics—This is the æra in which Ireland has emerged from ſlavery. We have long ſince felt ourſelves a people; but now, through the generoſity of a Britiſh Parliament, we find ourſelves a nation. Nothing equals our gratitude, but our reſolution for entering into every meaſure that can promote the welfare of Great Britain. When we talk of Great Britain, we naturally include Ireland. This you may conſider a bull, but remember it is the ſentiments and expreſſion of Iriſhmen. But to return: we are now cordially entering into the means of treaty in order to render our eſtabliſhment of independence equally ſubſervient to the intereſts of Great Britain and Ireland—if you will have Ireland ſeparate from Great Britain; but, in my opinion, they are politically—if not geographically—one.

"In reſpect to the articles of the treaty, on which our independence is to be ſettled, one is, The immediate diſſolution of our Parliament. The reſult has been, that boroughs which were formerly purchaſed at the price of 2500 l. may now be purchaſed for 800 l. Thus we may perceive venality falls as independence riſes. They can never preſerve the ſame equilibrium. Another natural conſequence muſt follow, that men of independent principles may now have it in their power to purchaſe a ſeat, who had not fortune or favour ſufficient to command them. The policy of this meaſure of diſſolving the Parliament cannot be too much applauded. We ſhall now clear the ſtate of the dregs of influence. Theſe dregs, had they remained, might have contaminated whatever might have come in contract with them. A Parliament reſembles ſomewhat a pipe of wine. When the ſpirit is gone, you ſhould take care to cleanſe it well from its lees, leſt they ſhould ſpoil the new wine which it may afterwards hold.

"I do not think it neceſſary to make any further comments on the preſent ſubject. They may, perhaps, furniſh a part of another letter. *Interim*, I remain,

"SIR,

"Your's, &c.

"W———S———"

Some particulars relative to Lord Hood.

Lord Hood was born at Bedminſter in Sommerſetſhire. His father was an attorney. His preſent elevated ſituation, as to character and conſequence, is entirely due to his own merit and exertions. His diſpoſition is to be admired in the attention which he pays to the collateral branches of his family; for he has now with him two nephews, one by trade a butcher, the other a blackſmith, who lived formerly nigh Dock Head, Southwark, where he continued his trade, until he went to his uncle.

On the 5th inſtant, Lady Grant of Grant was ſafely delivered of a daughter.

Mrs Shairp of Houſtoun was ſafely delivered of a ſon on the 4th inſtant.

Upon the 1ſt current, died at Bath-houſe, London, Mrs Pulteney, the Lady of William Pulteney, Eſq. The friends and relations of the family will pleaſe accept of this intimation of her death.

Lately died at Hurworth, near Darlington, aged 81, Mr William Emmerſon, a gentleman well known to the learned world for his great abilities in the ſcience of mathematics.

Archibald Cockburn, Eſq. of Cockpen, Advocate, is appointed, by commiſſion from the Crown, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty for Scotland, during life.

The bill for removing the ſlaughtering houſes in Edinburgh, was to be before the Houſe of Peers as on Wedneſday laſt, in conſequence of a former adjournment.

We are informed, that the Magiſtrates of Aberdeen have approved of the plan propoſed by Lord Shelburne, for arming a certain number of the inhabitants in each city and town in Scotland. The meaſure, therefore, we preſume, will ſoon be adopted in that city. What may be the ſentiments of the metropolis, on this important ſubject, will not be known ſooner than the week after next, as the Magiſtrates have very wiſely allowed a week to the ſeveral Incorporations and Societies in Edinburgh, to deliberate upon the matter, and give in their reſolutions upon an object of ſuch national conſequence.

The influenza, which has prevailed for ſome time in London, has now reached Edinburgh. A great number of people are at preſent afflicted with it, particularly the regiment of South Fencible Men, no fewer than between two and three hundred of them, as we are informed, being unable to do duty. This diſeaſe has not been found mortal, either here or in London. Thoſe who have been afflicted with it are ſeized with a languor and heavineſs at the breaſt, together with a pain in the back. A great number of the Cleopatra's men, now in Leith Roads, are obliged to be removed to ſick quarters. And, by a letter from an officer on board the Proſelyte, we learn, that, when ſhe left Reith Roads, there were only five of her men unfit for duty; but that, ſoon after ſhe got to Sheerneſs, where ſhe is at preſent lying, the influenza became ſo very prevalent, that out of 150 men, which is her complement, there were not above 20 who had eſcaped it. The Captain, and ſome of the officers, were of the number of thoſe who had been ſeized with it.

Tueſday laſt, being his Majeſty's birth-day, the Leith Volunteers, under the command of Captain Mudie, commandant to the corps, aſſembled at their uſual place of exerciſe, where they performed their various evolutions with great propriety and ſpirit, in the preſence of a very numerous and reſpectable meeting of their fellow-citizens, who expreſſed the higheſt ſatisfaction at their genteel appearance, and the elegance of their uniform. They afterwards marched to the parade in Bernard-ſtreet, fired four rounds in honour of the day, and concluded the anniverſary with the moſt ſocial feſtivity. Mr Mudie was the firſt in Scotland who formed the plan of gentlemen aſſociating in this patriotic manner, and the degree of excellence to which his choſen band has attained, is highly deſerving of praiſe.

Sunday ſe'ennight, Captains Campbell, Crawford, and Gellie, commanders of the revenue cutters ſtationed on the weſt coaſt, fell in with a large armed ſmuggling cutter, which they took off Donaghadee, and carried her into Belfaſt.

Thurſday ſe'ennight, there was a hot preſs for ſeamen at Port-Glaſgow and Greenock, when a number of uſeful hands were picked up.

The Mally, Luſk, from Tortola to Clyde, with 430 hogſheads of tobacco on board, arrived at Ayr on Friday laſt.

We hear from Lanerk, that, on Monday laſt, a fox being purſued from near Hyndford-bridge, got into his hold about Maſſey: Five men went below the brae to dig him out, when, by the earth falling upon them, two were cruſhed to death, and the other three greatly bruiſed.

The following changes has taken place in Ireland:

Barry Yelverton, Eſq; to be Attorney General, in the room of the Right Hon. John Scott; Walter Huſſey Burgh, Prime Serjeant, in the room of the Hon. James Brown; John Forbes, Eſq; Solicitor General, in the room of Hugh Carleton, who is to be made a Judge, and his wife to have a penſion; George Ponſonby, Eſq; Council to the Commiſſioners, in the room of Serjeant Coppinger; Peter Merge, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty, in the room of Warden Flood, Eſq; and to have Serjeant Fitzgerald's gown; and Charles Francis Sheridan, Eſq, Secretary at War, in the room of Mr John Lees.

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, June 6.

"On Tueſday the 28th ult. and the day and night following, we had very heavy rains, which raiſed the river Clyde to ſuch a height as to lay the Bridgegate, and other low parts of the Town, and village of Gorbals, under water. The flood coming unexpectedly, it carried off a quantity of clothes from the Green, which was at that time waſhing there.—We hear from various parts, that the low grounds on the river ſide were covered with water, by which many poor farmers will ſuffer greatly. The Clyde was lower, by about four feet three inches, than it was on the 12th of March laſt, when the late dreadful inundation happened."

Extract of a letter from Cork, May 30.

"The brig Litty, Robert Shutter maſter, from Newry to this port, was taken laſt Tueſday afternoon off Ballycotton, by the Jugler cutter privateer of Dunkirk, mounting 10 four-pounders, 6 ſwivels, and 68 men. She was out 16 days, and had five ranſomers on board.

"Laſt Monday, arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Oſtrich, of 20 guns, Sir Lucas Wheate, with 22 ſhips under her convoy from Charleſtown."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 1.

"It is aſſerted, from the moſt indubitable authority, that a diſſolution of the preſent Parliament of this kingdom will take place immediately after the riſing of the ſeſſion. Bets are laid that upwards of fifty new faces will be ſeen the next meeting after the election in College Green.

"The proſpect of the long-deſired meaſure, of *annual parliamentary* ſeſſions, opened to us in the ſpeech of Secretary Fitzpatrick yeſterday, in the Houſe of Commons, has given univerſal pleaſure. The free trade we now enjoy will require, at leaſt for ſome years, a ſucceſſion of regulations, the operation of which might be hurt if not entirely deſtroyed by the proclamation of biennial ſeſſions, and many great inconveniencies ariſe from the delays of juſtice in caſes of appeals to the Iriſh Lords."

It may not be amiſs to remark, That, in the late naval engagement of the 12th of April, which will be recorded as one of the beſt fought on both ſides, the moſt glorious for the Britiſh navy, and its conſequence, the moſt important to the contending powers,

On the Britiſh Side,

The Captain of the *Alfred*, the name of an ancient and famous Britiſh King, ſealed the victory with his blood.

The Captain of the *Anſon*, the name of a late famous and ſucceſsful Britiſh Admiral, did the ſame.

The Captain of the *Reſolution*, a name highly characteriſtic of the Britiſh ſeamen, exerted himſelf ſo ſtrenuouſly as only to ſurvive the victory. Alſo,

That the *Formidable*, a name once French, now wholly Britiſh, was commanded on the day of action by Engliſh, Scots, and Iriſhmen—emblematical, 'tis to be hoped, of their firm union, the force of their joint powers, and of their future ſucceſs that muſt ever attend them in their brave, loyal, and animated exertions in the ſervice of their King and Country.

Likewiſe, on the French ſide——That by the ſhips they have loſt, viz.

Le Glorieux—Their glory is departed, and gone to the other ſide.

Le Ceſar—Their King has loſt the dominion of the ſeas.

Le Hector—Their heroes are vanquiſhed.

L'Ardent—The heat and courage, which till of late, diſtinguiſhed the Britiſh nation, and which ſeemed for a moment, tranſferred to the French, is now returned to the Britiſh arms.

La Ville de Paris—Their great city, with their greateſt Admiral, and talleſt ſeaman in the world, have, now, bowed and become captives to the Britiſh arms and flag?

Name unknown, ſunk.—A fore-runner and token that the reſt of their fleet will ſoon hide their diminiſhed heads, and deſpair of returning laurels.

On the Vote of Thanks to Admiral RODNEY, *on account of the late Victory.*

TWO votes of thanks have paſs'd the Houſe,
For what we've loſt, and what we've won;
RODNEY is thank'd for what he *did*;
KEPPEL for what he *might* have done!

A. C. *will get a ſufficient anſwer to his card, if he will take the trouble to call at the Publiſher.*

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

May 21. Chriſtie, Hervie, of Greenock, from Leith, in ballaſt, to Memel.
George and Betty, Scotland, of and from Kincardine, in ballaſt, for the Baltic.

22. The Nancy, Bonner, of Limekilns, with coals, for Copenhagen.
The Peggy and Betſey, Ruſſel, of Carron, with coals, for ditto.
Margaret, Anderſon, of Inverkeithing, with coals, for ditto.
———, Syme, of Borrowſtounneſs, with coals, for ditto.
Catharine and Peggy, Stewart, of Kincardine, with coals, for do.
Janet and Jean, Scott, of Kincardine, with coals, for ditto.
Betſy and Brothers, Wiſhart, of Leith, with coals and goods, for ditto.
Kyzer, Lumſden, from Leith, with lead, for ditto.
Six Siſters, Thomſon, of Leith, from Gottenburgh, with herrings, for Riga.
Lilly, Matſon, of Scalock, from Gottenburgh, with herrings, for Peterſburgh.

25. James and Margaret, Patrick, of and for Dundee, from Memel, with lintſeed.

ELSINORE, *May* 25. 1782.—Wind S. W. WALTER WOOD, Clerk.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

June 3. Mally, Luſk, from St Thames, with tobacco.
Amelia, Stewart, from the Highlands, with kelp.
4. Jean, M'Kenzie, from Lairne, with limeſtones.
James and William, Mackinlay, from ditto, with ditto.
Dolphin, M'Kay, from Dumfries, with timber.
Mally, Macdonald, from the Highlands, with kelp.
Captain Gillies's cutter, from a cruize.
6. Nancy, Leitch, from Belfaſt, with goods.

SAILED,

4. Mary, Miller, for Briſtol, with goods.
5. Dolphin, M'Kinnon, for Belfaſt, with goods.

SEALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

June 7. Jean, Bell, from Leith for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

SAILED,

5. Counteſs Hyndford, Johnſtone, for Leith, in ballaſt.
Betſey, Henderſon, for ditto, with ditto.
6. Jean, Brown, for ditto, with ditto.
Providence, Alexander, for Allon, with ditto.
Jean, Morris, for Borrowſtounneſs, with ditto.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

June 6. Janet, Caithneſs, from Dundee, with wheat and barley.
Three Friends, Munro, from Inverneſs, with goods.
8. Buſſuk, Sceymour, from Lynn, with barley.
James's, Summervell, from Newcaſtle, with goods.
And ſeveral veſſels with grain, coals, &c.

SAILED,

Adamſon, Lyell, for Perth, with goods.
Elizabeth and Jean, Orkney, for Arbroath, with ditto.
Mally, Lighton, for Montroſe, with ditto.

DYE STUFFS of the beſt Quality.

JAMES GAIRDNER Dyer in Scot's Cloſe, Cowgate, Edinburgh, has juſt now opened a Ware-houſe oppoſite, the Meal-market, for ſelling of Dye Stuffs wholeſale and retail, of the very beſt quality to be had from abroad; and having the advantage of proving their quality in the courſe of his buſineſs, the Public may depend on being ſerved in he beſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Commiſſions from the country attended to in the moſt punctual manner.

Sugar, Soap, Stearch, and Blues, of the beſt kinds, and loweſt price

To LET furnished, and to be entered to immediately,

A LODGING in Bristo Street, Alexender's

Land, second storey, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, cellars, and garret. Not to be repeated.

DUNG TO LET.

THE DUNG belonging to the GEORGE INN at Bristo-Port, for one year from Whitsunday last.—Apply to Mr Wallace at the Inn.

A ROUP OF BED AND TABLE LINEN.

ON Tuesday the 11th instant, will be SOLD, by public roup in that shop, head of Dickson's Close, a little above Blackfriar's Wynd, lately possessed by Mr Bruce upholsterer,

ALL SORTS OF BED AND TABLE LINEN,

Consisting of several pairs very fine Tweelled and Holland Sheets, broad and long; a good assortment of middling ditto; a variety of sets Damask and Diaper Table Linen, of various sizes, almost all new.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all be sold off.

SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at ECCLES

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at the House of Eccles, in the county of Berwick, upon Monday the 24th of June curt. the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE that belonged to the deceased Sir John Paterson of Eccles, Baronet, including the Silver Plate, and a very good Library of Books.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.

THE Creditors of RICHARD LEGRAND of

Bonnington, will please lodge notes of their debts in the hands of the Town-clerk of Leith, in order they may draw their proportions of the first payment of these debts from the money recovered, within ten days from this date; certifying such as fail, they will not be included in the scheme of division.

Leith, 7th June 1782.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Sloop BETSEY of Leith,

about 48 tons burden, with her boat and apparelling. Being well found, and shifts light, she is very fit for the coal or coasting trade.

For particulars, apply to Samuel Johnston shipmaster, Leith.

SEAMEN WANTED.

THE LIVELY Privateer, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 22 carriage guns; and the LEVERET Privateer, J. DICKSON Commander, mounting 12 guns,—are now in LEITH ROAD, and will be ready to proceed on a cruize against the enemies of Great Britain in a very short time.

The Lively is a most capital ship; and during her last cruize sent three rich American prizes into Leith.——Her consort the Leveret is known to be one of the swiftest cruizers in Europe.

A few able and ordinary Seamen are wanted immediately for these vessels, and great encouragement is giving by the Captains on board, and Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

A number of berths for Petty Officers are vacant, and will be filled with such Seamen as are best qualified.

A SURGEON is also wanted.

A FARM IN FIFE TO LET.

TO be LET by public voluntary roup, within the house of James Edinton in East Wemyess, on Thursday the 5th of July next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The FARM called *TILLYBREAK*, containing 366 acres of land, all arable, and very improveable, lying on the banks of the water of Orr, within two miles of the sea, three miles of Kirkcaldy, and six of Kinghorn. This farm is subject to no coal-leading, or uncommon burdens, and will be let whole, or in two separate possessions, for nineteen years from Martinmas 1782.

The grieve at Wemyss Castle will show the lands; and the articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Wilson, at Kirkland, near Leven.

TOLLS TO BE LET.

TO be LET by public roup within the Inner Session-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of June instant, the Tolls of Wright's Houses and Nine-mile Burn, lying in the shire of Edinburgh, for one year from and after the 15th day of June instant, either jointly or separately as shall appear most proper.

Articles of roup to be seen in the hands of George Zeigler, Sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh.

SHIRE OF EDINBURGH.

THERE is to be held, a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply, and Trustees for the Turnpike-roads of the shire of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-house, Edinburgh. And, as the gentlemen who lodged their names at the Sheriff-clerk's Office as intitled to be added to the nomination of Commissioners of Supply for the said shire are now included in the nomination lately received, this notice is therefore given to them, that such of them as intend to act as Commissioners of Supply for said shire may attend the above General Meeting, in order to qualify themselves for acting, by taking the oaths to Government.

At the same time and place, there will be a Meeting of the Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike-Acts for the shire of Edinburgh, at which Meeting the following Tolls and Duties are to be set in tack, by way of public roup, viz. the Tolls and Duties payable to the Trustees of the post-road district, and collected at Abbay Hill or Jock's Lodge, for one year from and after the 20th day of June instant; and the Tolls and Duties payable to the Trustees of Cramond District, and collected at the turnpike-gates and bars erected at Kirkbrachead, Brougton Loan, and North Leith, and the cross-bar erected near Stockbridge Mills, either jointly or separately, as shall appear most proper, and that for one year from and after the first day of July next.

N. B. The Justices of the Peace of the shire of Edinburgh at their Quarter Sessions are to meet the same time and place.

A House, Coach-house, Stable, Garden, &c.

AT LEITH—FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, upon Friday the 28th June 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That large and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, COACH-HOUSE, STABLE for six horses, two GARDENS, Gardener's House, and Area adjoining the dwelling-house.—These subjects were long in possession of the family of Balmerino, all lying in the Kirkgate of Leith; and the purchaser may have possession immediately after the sale. The house is fit to accommodate a large family; and, independent of it, the front of the buildings to the street is 150 feet, which may be sold or feued to great account. The garden, which fronts the Links, is 363 feet in length; which also may be feued or sold in lots for building, and still reserve sufficient garden for the present house.

James Niven gardener will show the premises; and for further particulars, application may be made to George Leith writer, George's Square, Edinburgh.

DALKEITH ROADS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be a meeting of the Trustees for the turnpike-roads in the district of Dalkeith, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next, the 12th of June instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon precisely.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, with the Superiority of some acres in Auchtermuchty. The Lands of Lathrisk and Freuchie contain about 700 acres, mostly inclosed and subdivided by ditches and hedges and stripes of planting, and lie within a mile of the town of Falkland, in the centre of the great cattle-markets in Fife, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Forthar Lime Hill, and the Marle pit at Bow-house, where marle is sold at 4 d. per boll. There is a neat mansion-house on the estate, with a complete set of offices, a large kitchen garden, surrounded with a high brick wall and orchard, both stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds; and all the farm-houses are in good condition. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 1352 l. Scots. The lands of Lathrisk are mostly set in grass this year, and all out of lease, except the Mill and Mill-lands under tack for two years yet to run. The present free rent, after all deductions, is 61*l*. Sterling, exclusive of the mansion-house and offices, pigeon-house, and grass in the plantations and stripes of about thirty acres, where the trees are in a very thriving condition. The upset price to be 10,800 l. Sterling.

II. A HOUSE in the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh, possessed by Sir James Campbell, consisting of seven rooms, closets, kitchen, and cellars, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance at 4000 l. Scots, or 333 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling, and the premium paid up.

III. A HOUSE fronting the High Street, at the head of Morrison's Close, being the fifth storey of Sym's Land, consisting of two rooms, bed-closets and kitchen, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, at 1290 l. Scots, or 107 l. 10 s. Sterling, and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE being the second storey of the new land at the head of Cant's Close, consisting of a handsome dining-room to the street, three bed-rooms and kitchen, with cellar entering from the close, possessed by Mr Bow merchant.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds, plans, rental, &c. And George Barclay overseer at Lathrisk will show the estate.

JUDICIAL SALE,

By authority of the Court of Session.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 2d day of July 1782, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

That Large, Elegant, and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, being No. 14. in Prince's-street, New Town, as presently occupied and possessed by Mr Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the signet, at the proven yearly rent of 72 l. 5 3/4 d. Sterling, after all deductions. The upset price 1224 l. 7 s. 5 3/4 d. Sterling.

This house is most substantially built, and contains 11 fire-rooms, besides several large dressing closets, garret rooms, and a variety of other conveniencies, fit to accommodate a large family. In the sunk area there is a water pipe, water closet, cellars, &c. and behind the house there is a shade so divided as to answer various purposes. The dining-room and drawing room are each 30 foot long by 20, and the other rooms in proportion.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of Session, or Alexander Gray writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be exposed to SALE, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23th day of June curt. betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon, The LANDS and others following, which belonged to the deceased William Kirkpatrick of Raeberry, viz.

I. All and Whole the Lands of RAEBERRY,

and Three-Fourth Parts of the Lands of BALMAE, as possessed by William Copland of Gregory, and Patrick Roxburgh, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The gross rent is proven to be - -		L. 305 0 0
From which, deducing the money stipend payable to the minister of Kirkcudbright,	L. 9 7 6	
And the victual stipend, being 3 bolls 6 pecks bear, converted at 16 s. per boll, reckoning 8 pecks to the boll, - -	3 0 0	
		12 7 6
Remains of free rent,		L. 292 12 6

The proven value whereof, at twenty three years purchase, (which will be the upset price,) is 6730 l. 7 s. 6 d.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are pleasantly situated on the east side of the entry into the bay of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of that borough, commanding a most extensive view of the shores of Cumberland, Isle of Man, and Scots coast, on the east and west.

The lands are of the best quality, inclosed and subdivided, and the greatest part well mailed and improved; and there is marle sufficient for the rest of the estate.

On the mains of Balmae there is an elegant double house, with suitable offices, built and fitted up in the modern taste within these few years, and a neat garden surrounded with a high wall, stocked with a variety of the best fruit-trees; and there are several clumps of planting on the lands, well fenced, and in a thriving condition.

There are also two very good farm houses, with suitable offices, on the lands; and on the west side there is a port, or harbour, and all the coast abounds with fish.

A purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the mansion-house and offices, and to the one half of the lands of Balmae at Whitsunday 1783.

II. The following SUBJECTS, lying within the territory of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, viz.

The new elegant Front House, Brew-house, Coal-house, Little-house, and Plot of Garden Ground, on the High-street of Kirkcudbright, possessed by Joseph M'Whan, at the yearly rent of L. 10 10

The Stable and Byre in the close of the said front house, possessed by John Smith, at - -	2 10 0
The Back Slate House, Coal-house, and a part of the Garden Ground, possessed by the John Smith, at -	6 14 0
The Fore-House, Offices, and Piece of Garden Ground, possessed by Samuel Herries, at - - -	4 15 0
The Barn on the south side of the street, possessed by Patrick Anderson, at - - -	1 6 0
L.	25 15 0

The proven value whereof, at eleven years purchase, is 283 l. 5 s.

The Grass Park near Bell's Barns, called Long Parks, possessed by John Smith, at - - -	L. 5 5 0
The Grass Park near Castlemains, possessed by John Sloan,	4 1 0
L.	9 6 0

And the proven value whereof, at twenty years purchase, is 186 l.

The subjects at Kirkcudbright will either be exposed together, according to the above proven values, or in such other lots, as persons intending to offer shall incline.

The articles and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of session; and copies thereof in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, who will also show the title-deeds, and give such other information as may be required. Ro. Beveridge writer in Kirkcudbright, the factor, will show the subjects there, and give directions for showing the lands to any who apply to him.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 20th day of June curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS of LOCHMALONY and MIDDLEMILN, in the parish of Kilmany, and shire of Fife. These Lands lie within three miles of Cupar, the great market-town of the county, and about the same distance from the sea-ports of Balmerino and Woodhaven. They measure 328 acres, are mostly arable, of excellent quality, the greatest part inclosed and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and 22 acres planted with wood fifteen years old, in a very thriving condition. There is a neat Mansion-house upon the estate, lately built, with a complete set of Offices in good condition, and a pretty large Garden.

The whole lands hold of the Crown; and Lochmalony alone affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The free rent of these lands, before the present proprietor took part of them into his natural possession, about three years ago, was 146 l. Sterling. But, as the proprietor has much improved these parts in his possession, it is thought upon a lease they would bring 160 l.

If the lands do not sell in one lot, they will be exposed in the two following, viz.

I. The Lands of LOCHMALONY, which measure 175 acres. And

II. The Lands of MIDDLEMILN, measuring 153 acres, and upon which the Mansion-house and Garden are situated.

For further particulars, apply to James Stark writer in Cupar, or to George Tod writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the progress of writs, articles of roup, and plan of the lands may be seen.

ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 13th day of June curt. at 12 o'clock mid-day, within the house of Mrs Currie vintner in Rothsay,

The Five Merk Land of old extent of DARYNAKERACHMORE, lying in the parish of Kilfinran, division of Cowal, and shire of Argyle. This farm is an extensive and good grazing, fit either for black cattle or sheep, and well situate with respect to markets. It contains a considerable quantity of arable land, which may be improven at a small expence, as the ground abounds with limestone, and has in it plenty of fuel.

For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Campbell of Ardmernock, near Kilferran, the proprietor, Mr John Robertson merchant in Rothesay, or to John Blain Sheriff-clerk of Bute, in whose hands the progress of writs and articles of roup are to be seen.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th day of June curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The House and Lands of POWDERHALL,

lately belonging to Mr Daniel Seton merchant in Edinburgh, deceased, lying within the barony of Broughton, parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh.

These Lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the Water of Leith, contain about sixteen Scots acres of a very rich soil, all completely inclosed and divided into several different fields, surrounded with very thriving and beautiful stripes of planting. The pleasure-ground is laid out with great taste; and the garden and wall surrounding the pleasure ground are well stocked with fruit-trees of many different kinds, which produce remarkably well.

The House stands upon the Bonnington road to Leith, within twenty-five minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of a kitchen and eleven fire-rooms, besides five bed-rooms, and two large light closets in the garret-storey. The dining-room in the second storey is about 26 feet by 17; and the parlour in the first storey is about 16 by 14. There are also two cellars, one of them with catacombs, and a complete set of offices, containing stable for six horses, coach-house, cart-house, byre for four cows, milk-house, wash-house, and large laundry; with two servants rooms, and several other conveniencies. At the offices is a pump-well, plentifully supplied; and, at the head of the entry from the Bonington road, there is a good gardener's house, of two apartments.

As ALSO, the House called BEAVERHALL, built upon the said lands, consisting of five rooms and a bed-closet with a fire-place, besides kitchen, back-kitchen, laundry, pantry, and two garrets. Contiguous to the house is a large building with a number of apartments, formerly made use of as a Hat Manufactory, which may be easily converted into offices.

The said lands hold of the Governors of Heriot's Hospital, for payment of an yearly feu-duty of about 48 bolls barley bear.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole of the above subjects will be exposed at the upset price of 1500l. Sterling.

The house at Powderhall may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, betwixt eleven and two o'clock.

William Knox gardiner at Powderhall will show the grounds.

The title-deeds of the whole of the above subjects, which are clear, with a plan of the grounds at Powderhall, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Andrew Hamilton clerk to the signet.

For further particulars apply to David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE, By Adjournment——Upset Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 27th of June 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly rent of these lands is about 150 l. sterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the lease of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. sterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good soil, and there are proper farm-houses and office-houses for the accommodation of the estate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.—For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset-price of this lot is now reduced to 3000 l. sterling.——The purchaser of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the said parish of Brechin and shire of Forfar, about a mile distant from Brechin. These lands are only about 10 l. sterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, mostly of fir, with some other wood of different kinds, which, by a survey lately made, is valued at 300 l. sterling. The lands have also been lately measured, and consist of about 70 acres. Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3 d. sterling of feu-duty.—The upset price of this lot is to be 400 l. sterling.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the parish of Strickathrow and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of near 200 Scots acres, a considerable part of which is arable. As this estate has been for these several years past in the possession of the proprietor, there is a considerable improvement made on it, by inclosing with stone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is also a convenient steading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaser may have immediate access to. The lands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.—The upset price of this lot is to be 1200l. sterling.

The progress of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of James Hay clerk to the signet.

For further particulars, persons intending to purchase may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Esq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Esq; of Forret at Montrose; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the said James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will show the different lands.

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